

### **REMARKS**

The Office Action mailed on October 17, 2002 has been received and reviewed. Claims 1-18 are in the case. Claims 1-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Campbell et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,813,042 (hereinafter "Campbell"). Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejections and assert that claims 1-18 are in condition for immediate allowance for the reasons set forth below.

In view of the rejections, Applicants believe it is instructive to provide a brief summary of the present invention. The present invention discloses a system and method for dynamically managing buffers in operating systems supporting virtual memory (See page 4, lines 5-6). The system dynamically manages buffers by moving them between fixed, pageable, and released states in accordance with target values selected for fixed and virtual (pageable) storage, without suspending service (See page 4 lines 24-27). These target values may be specified by a system administrator or other user (See page 8, lines 24-29). If the target values are changed, the buffer manager may dynamically alter the states of buffers in order to bring them into alignment with the target values (See page 9, lines 18-20). Thus, the present invention provides systems and methods to improve the performance and efficiency of a buffer management system (See page 4, lines 5-6).

By contrast, Campbell teaches an "application program to change the state of a storage unit such as a buffer or page without requiring the issuance of an operating system primitive" until such time the storage manager "actually needs to use the particular storage unit" (See Abstract and column 7, lines 61-63). The application "can temporarily change the state of a storage unit containing data" that is not needed from "fixed" to "don't care" (See Abstract). Thereafter, the applications program disclosed by Campbell can change the storage unit indicator

for the storage unit from “don’t care” back to fixed. Thus, the applications program can make the storage available for other storage units, without (immediately) changing the physical state (See column 4, lines 58-62).

It is Applicant’s opinion that Campbell’s “don’t care” state is not equal to a “released state” as described in Applicant’s specification, since Campbell specifically refers to a separate operation of “releas[ing] the buffer” in column 9, lines 8-9. Applicant’s invention does not use an additional “don’t care” state, but rather switches buffers between fixed, pageable, and released states in accordance with target values.

**Rejections of claims 1-18 as being anticipated by Campbell.**

Claims 1-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Campbell. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. For a *prima facie* case of anticipation, each and every element of the claimed invention must be identically disclosed in a single prior art reference; and those elements must be arranged or connected together in a single reference in the same way as specified in the patent claim. Lindemenn Maschinenfabrik GmbH vs. American Hoist and Derick Co., 730 F2d 1452, 221 USPQ 481, 485 (Fed. Cir. 1984).

Applicants assert that Campbell fails to disclose or suggest the elements recited in claims 1-18 and, therefore, the rejection for anticipation is improper.

With respect to claim 1, Applicants recite “dynamically varying the amount of fixed storage and the amount of virtual storage” in accordance with “target values.” These “target values” refer to “allow[ing] the user to define the size of the buffer pool and the size of the partitions” (See page 4, lines 14-15). Moreover, the target values “may be specified by a system administrator,” providing a user the ability to manually set variables, or “target values,” within a

buffer management system (See page 8, lines 25-26). This ability provides a user added control and flexibility.

By contrast, Campbell does not adjust buffers between fixed and virtual storage based on "target values," but rather "in response to the level of usage" (Column 4, lines 37-38). For example, in response to a "high level of usage," a user may "temporarily change the state of the storage unit...by changing the storage unit indicator from fixed to don't care" (Column 4, lines 48-52). Moreover, Campbell does not disclose nor suggest the use of "target values," set by a user or system administrator as taught by Applicants. Applicants assert that the ability to prescribe "target values" for fixed and virtual storage is a novel feature of Applicants's invention, and is not taught by Campbell.

Campbell requires the use of features not needed by Applicant, such as an additional "don't care" state. This is a further argument for the prospect that Campbell does not anticipate the claimed invention, in addition to Applicants belief that elements recited in the claims of the present Application are not disclosed in the prior art cited by the Examiner.

With respect to claim 5, Applicants find no reference or suggestion of "target usage values" within Campbell. Thus, Applicants assert that claim 5 is allowable for the reasons previously set forth with respect to claim 1.

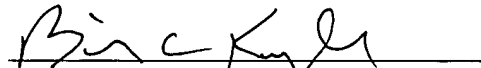
With respect to claim 8, Applicants find no reference or suggestion by Campbell of comparing fixed and virtual storage to "target values." Thus, Applicants assert that claim 8 is allowable for the reasons previously set forth with respect to claim 1.

In summary, Applicants respectfully assert that Campbell fails to disclose all of the elements as recited by claims 1, 5 and 8. As such, Applicants asserts that the *prima facie* standards required for a reference to anticipate Applicant's invention under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

have not been met. Therefore, Applicants assert that claims 1, 5 and 8 are in condition for allowance and requests the immediate allowance thereof. Furthermore, Applicants assert that claims 2-4, 6, 7, and 9-18 depending therefrom are in condition for immediate allowance. In the event that the Examiner finds any remaining impediments to the prompt allowance of any of these claims which could be clarified in a telephone conference, the Examiner is respectfully urged to initiate the same with the undersigned.

DATED this 18 day of February, 2003.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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